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so many taxing jurisdictions with so many different rules that it places the distant merchant in an unreasonable position. The public benefit is so low and the private difficulty and expense is so great that we've found it an "unconstitution" taking to do so. That's the National Bellas Hess, a case in 1963, and also reaffirmed in the Quill Corporation case in 1987. I never knew how difficult that was because I thought, well, gosh, how tough can it be for, you know, a highly computerized company to keep track of 50 states or less, since not every one have a sales tax. Well, you know, that there are city sales taxes and there are jurisdictions, for example in Louisiana, where the city sales tax is collected by the city rather than the state. So, in fact, if you are a national, big time company, you could be faced with filing a monthly or a quarterly sales tax remittance form for over 6,000 taxing jurisdictions. Frankly, I had to say, when I heard that, I realized where the Supreme Court was coming from and it made more sense. Now we've tried to get a system that states would put together, then would offer national marketers and allow national marketers to volunteer to pay their sales taxes. And, by the way, there are a number of national marketers who are prepared and willing to do exactly that. If you make the system simple enough that they can comply, they're willing to comply. So the Streamlined Project is to match these two forces. To get some regularity in what the states are asking and in a form that can be responded to by a marketer, and then have the voluntary compliance by sales tax collectors around the country. To do this, we need to do the state side of the agenda in several ways. We need to make sure that we have similar rules with respect to the rounding off of your sales tax obligations. By the way, this was a source of concern for some jurisdictions that the Streamlined Project suggested, or actually their rule is to round up and to round down, I think. Isn't that right? They round? That's right, rounds, that's right, like we do, which is rounding from the middle. There are jurisdictions that have only rounded up and they're going to have to change their rule if they want to be part of the Streamlined Project. We need some uniform definitions and, for the most part, we satisfy those, although we do add some definitions in this bill. Well, by the way, I want to add a big caveat right here. There is no change in our tax base in this bill. We don't tax anything new; we don't tax anything less.